

The Ypsilantian

NINTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

NUMBER 431.

DIRECTORIES.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

BAPTIST.

Wesleyan Association
Church on Washington street, corner of Cross
and Cherry, pastor. Preaching Sunday
morning at 10 o'clock; and evening at 7:30. Sunday
school at noon; prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Young people's meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer
meeting Thursday.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Jackson Association
Church on Washington street, corner of Cross
and Elm, pastor. Rev. M. W. Fairchild, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning
at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon;
Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Detroit District Conference
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis-
Rev. J. Vennin, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning
at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; church meetings at
noon; young people's meeting at 6. Prayer
meeting Thursday evening.

REEDERIAN.

Detroit Presbytery—Synod of Michigan.
Church on Washington street, corner of Elm-
Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. Preaching Sunday
morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; church meetings at
noon; young people's meeting at 6. Prayer
meeting Thursday evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Church on Washington street, corner of Elm-
Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. Preaching Sunday
morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; church meetings at
noon; young people's meeting at 6. Prayer
meeting Thursday evening.

ROCKEFELLER.

Diocese of Detroit.
St. Luke's Church, Huron street—Rev.
Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. Preaching Sunday
morning at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday
school at noon. Evening service at 4:30 every
Friday evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Diocese of Detroit.
St. John's Church, Cross Street, corner of Hanton-
Rev. M. Klonke, pastor. Services every Sunday
morning at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN (GERMAN).

Church on Congress street, corner of Elm-
Rev. M. Klonke, pastor. Services every Sunday
morning at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon.

AFRICAN M. E.

Michigan District—Indiana Conference.
Church on Buffalo street, corner of Elm-
Rev. D. G. Morris, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning
at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at 10:30 a. m., Daily
morning at 12:30 p. m.

YOUNG MEN'S PRAYER MEETING ASSOCIATION.

Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at
the Methodist church in Jackson. Presbyterian in
February, Baptist in March, and Congregational in
April, and so repeating. H. D. Sanders, president;
Chas. Parker, secretary.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at
Presbyterian church in Jackson. Methodist in Fe-
bruary, Baptist in March, and Congregational in
April, and so repeating. Ida E. Shaw, president;

Maggie Adair, secretary.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Meeting at Congregational church every Sunday
evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. D'Ooge, president;
Miss Little Dennis, secretary.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Masonic Hall, first and third Mondays on or before the full moon of each month. C. C. Vrooman, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet last Thursday in each month, at Masonic Block. A. McNicol, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.

Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.—Meet first Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S. Turnbull, H. P.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

ODD FELLOWS.

Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meet at Odd Fellows Hall, Union Block, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Foerster, Sec.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Carpenter Post, No. 180, Meet in A. O. U. W. Hall, first and fourth Mondays of each month. Col. O. E. Pratt, Com. E. Holbrook, Adjt.

GOOD TEMPERANCE.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 106—Meet every Thursdays evening in Good Templar Hall. E. J. Martin, C. T.; Miss Emma Hawkins, Sec.

PATRONS OF HUMANITY.

Grange, No. 56—Meet in Grange Hall, Union Block, every Wednesday evening. Mortimer Crane, M. W.; Mrs. N. C. Carpenter, Sec.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Mondays of each month. J. H. Whiting, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Rec.

WOLVERINE TENT, NO. 77—Meet in Masonic Block, second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. E. Thompson, S. R. C.; E. Holmes, R. K.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

St. John's Branch, No. 39—Meet every Tuesday evening in St. John's School Hall. Jas. McCann, Pres.; Jos. Forbes, Sec.

FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.

Ypsilanti Ruling, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall. W. H. DeBever, W. R.; P. W. Carpenter, Rec.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED).

Meet every Wednesday evening at hall on Chag-
ave Avenue. Chas. Anderson, President; Elijah Artis, Sec.

GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA (COLORED).

Meet every Friday evening at Davis' Hall. T. S. Roadman, Chieft; David York, Sec.

ATTORNEYS.

D. C. GRIFFEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Money Loaned, Notes and Mortgages bought and sold. No. 2 South Huron Street.

J. W. RABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. No. 1 South Huron Street, Ground Floor.

F. HINCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND F. Real Estate Exchange. Laible Block, Huron Street, Second Floor.

F. C. MORIARTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. F. Allen & McCorkle's office, Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RESI-
dence, first dwelling south of Engine House, Huron street, Ypsilanti.

MRS. FLORA H. RICH, M. D., RESIDENCE
and office corner of Washington and Elm
streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to
4 o'clock p. m.

F. K. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
GEON. Office and residence, Adams street,
between Cross and Emmet.

D. R. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet Streets,
Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

O. E. PRATT, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYS-
ician and Surgeon, office and residence on Huron street, opposite Episcopal Church.

A. FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, PEARL
Street, near Postoffice, Ypsilanti, Mich.

D. R. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon, office and residence on River street,
L. D. Norris place. Telephone No. 45.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. B. MOREHOUSE, REAL ESTATE, FIRE
and Life Insurance, Notary Public and Con-
veyancer. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Offi-
ce with Hon. E. P. Allen.

L. OUGHREIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN
Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish
and American Granite. Fine monuments a spe-
cialty. Estimates furnished on building work,
flag walks, etc. Washington street,

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.

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(Geo. C. Smith, W. M. Osband.)

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Address THE YPSILANTI,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

The Spring Elections.

Full Local Returns and Mixed Results.

The election in this city last Monday was quiet, as elections usually are here. The democrats elected their Mayor by 93 majority, the prohibitionists casting 97 votes for their man. The dems are of course grateful to the prohibs. The republicans gain Aldermen in the 1st and 2d wards, but fail in the 3d by 11 votes, where the prohibition candidate received 18. In the 4th ward, the republicans and prohibitionists united, but were beaten by 6 votes, where the democrats were last year 36 ahead of both.

In the 5th ward occurred the warmest contest of the day. John Terns had been renominated for Alderman by the democrats, receiving 2 majority in the caucus. The result was very unsatisfactory to a portion of his party, who regarded him as utterly unfit, and they united with the republicans and prohibitionists to defeat him. Mr. Terns had been, however, by his character entrenched himself too firmly in the affection, if not the veneration, of his ward, to be overthrown, and he triumphed over the combined opposition of his neighbors and the malice of his church, Father DeBever having on the preceding Sunday delivered from the pulpit a severe condemnation of the business in which Mr. Terns is engaged, and the higher ecclesiastical authority of the Catholic church having pronounced its anathema upon it. He secured a majority of 51, against a democratic majority of 92 last year.

For the defeat of the republican candidate for Supervisor in the 1st district, we have heard no sufficient explanation, and we regard it as one of those freaks that not uncommonly appear in popular elections, which are neither to be anticipated nor explained.

Below is the detailed report:
YPSILANTI CITY.

MAYOR.

Don C.	Frank P.	S. W.
Batchelder, Rep.	Gardner, Dem.	Persons, Pro.
First Ward.....	157	106
Second Ward.....	93	80
Third Ward.....	87	85
Fourth Ward.....	80	72
Fifth Ward.....	50	180
		25

City..... 437 530 97

First District.

Supervisor, Wards 1-4.	50	Total, Plur.
L. E. Childs, Rep.	118	81
P. Stevens, Dem.	100	100
L. Sanford, Pro.	14	21
Concord, Dem.	76	76
J. M. Martin, Rep.	156	110
G. H. Jackson, Dem.	77	69
H. C. Dennis, Pro.	15	27
	243	131

N. Bovee, Pro. 13 27 40

Second District.

Supervisor, Wards 5-6.	50	Total, Plur.
H. E. Dickson, Rep.	153	98
S. Hutchinson, Dem.	98	158
C. H. Wheeler, Pro.	5	27
Constable, Dem.	64	48
W. L. Thompson, Dem.	83	160
	243	131

N. Bovee, Pro. 13 27 40

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Frank Gardner, Rep.	153	98	
E. G. Boyce, Dem.	93	80	
2nd Ward—Austin George, Rep.	111	85	
Jay Worden, Dem.	93	80	
3rd Ward—Wm. H. Rep.	84	76	
C. D. Wilcoxson, Dem.	95	81	
4th Ward—J. H. Kimes, Rep.	18	16	
Jas. W. Case, Dem.	82	6	
5th Ward—Wm. H. Jude, Rep. and Pro.	100	John Terns, Dem.	151

John Terns, Dem. 151-51

Ann Arbor City.

Supervisor, Wards 1-5.	50	Total, Plur.
L. C. Lovett, Rep.	118	81
J. C. Kelly, Rep.	93	80
3rd Ward—G. E. Slattery, Rep.	116	84
4th Ward—J. E. Yeckley, Rep.	126	83
A. J. Murray, Dem.	73	60
Highway Com.—G. E. Slattery, Jr., Rep.	118	84
Drain Com.—Levi S. Freeman, Rep.	86	60
Chas. Ward, Dem.	118	27
School Inspector—J. L. Parsons, Rep.	114	27
H. Stumpfmeier, P.	88	27
Constable—J. L. Barlow, Jr., Rep.	138	98
Treasurer—John E. Bond, Rep.	122	81
Redner Minzey, Dem.	126	81
C. W. Lowe, Pro.	26	26
Highway Com.—Normal Reeder, Rep.	33	14
John Wardle, Pro.	35	14
D. C. Shilds, Rep. and Pro.	31	14</td

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

Never ask a crust of a crusty man. Ask him for meat, for he'll give you a cold shoulder with pleasure.—*Boston Budget*.

Perseverance is a great element of success; but the trouble with the railroad restaurant steak is that most travelers only have about fifteen minutes to persevere.—*Journal of Education*.

Puck wants to tie the Pulitzer and Dana together by the tails and hang them over a clothesline, but how can that be done when their tales are so notoriously false?—*Boston Commercial Bulletin*.

"Ride in the horse-cars? Do you? I should think you'd be afraid of catching cold?" "Oh, there's no danger. Our horse-cars don't go fast enough for one to catch anything."—*Boston Transcript*.

Professionally intent: Hostess (to young Spriggs, M. D.)—Dr. Spriggs, will you have some of the tongue? Dr. Spriggs (absent-mindedly)—Oh—let me look at it, please.—*New York Sun*.

Scientific men say that shutting the eyes makes the hearing more acute. This knowledge may be useful to husbands who have been listening for an hour or more to a valuable curtain lecture.—*Journal of Education*.

"Do mos' successful men needs a drawback now an' den, er he givs us wut success means. Ef yo' stant out in a row boat on de ocean on a pleasant day, yo' llle toe float too fab fom yo' less a stawn wa us yo' back, Judge."

The New York Assembly has adjourned because it feared that the ceiling of the State Capitol at Albany would fall and crush its members. The man who built it will now be overwhelmed with applications from other States.—*Omaha World*.

A treasure still in the possession of the Empress Eugenie is an umbrella the handle of which is a mass of rare jewels. The umbrella was purchased at the cost of \$2,000. The Empress has not used it since her husband stopped reigning.—*Life*.

"George, I didn't know you were going away on a hunt." "I haven't thought of going, Naomi. Why?" "I inferred from a remark papa made this morning that you were." "What did he say?" "He said we were loaded for bear last night."—*Nebraska State Journal*.

One of the Supreme Judges of Indiana lost \$50 on three-card monte last fall, and the other day a bumbo steered him to the extent of \$200. However, no one looks for sharpness in a Supreme Court Judge. Dignity and profundity are what he aims at.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Employment agent—I will record your application in a moment. John shows this lady to a seat. Fair applicant (indignantly)—Lady! Do you mean to insult me, sir? I never did a day's washing in my life. I would have you know, sir, that I am a decent gentlewoman."—*Omaha World*.

Chicago child—Mamma, my schoolbooks say there is a real bright light called the sun and another light called the moon and lots of little lights called stars. Chicago mamma (lighting the lamp to get dinner)—Yes, my dear. "Well, it may be, but I don't see how folks ever found it out."—*Omaha World*.

Prince Krapotkin does not believe in prisons, and says if you will cure the diseases of the heart, brain and stomach you will put a stop to crime. That's just exactly what we do when we hang a man, your nobs, and it works to a charm every time. Your nobs' theory is straight as a string—Burdette.

Lady purchaser—Now, please do not ask me, after I have bought what I want, if there's anything else. I can remember to ask for it without being reminded that there is something else I may want. Do you understand? Salesman—Yes'm. Anything else?—*Boston Transcript*.

Mrs. Parvney (petulantly)—I don't see what they mean by inviting so many people to a card reception. Mr. P.—What's the difference, my dear? Mrs. P. (indignantly)—What's the difference? Why, a good deal. How can anybody play cards when there's such a crowd nobody can sit down?—*Washington Critic*.

"Is California a good country in which to raise potatoes?" "It would be but for one thing." "What's that?" "Why, it's hard to dig them while you are walking on stilts five feet high." "What in thunder do you want stilts five feet high for?" "Well, sir, you know, it's hard to dig them when they can't spring more than four feet."—*Lincoln Journal*.

"I say, 'Arry, what the doose do you carry that little bit of a charm for?" "Why, ma deah boy, don't you see? The contwast, you know; it makes my twousers look more baggy, like the weal English swells, don't you know. You won't believe it, Fwed, but I thought it out myself. I did, 'pon honch."—*Boston Transcript*.

Hostess to young Mr. Sissy—You will kindly favor us with some music, will you not, Mr. Sissy? Young Mr. Sissy—Well—a'm. I'm not quite my usual self-to-night. Mrs. Hobson, but I will—aw, sing a little, if you like. Hostess (graciously)—O, thanks, you are so kind. Even a little of your singing, Mr. Sissy, goes a great ways, you know.—*The Epoch*.

Society girl—Mamma, Mr. De Penion has asked me to marry him, and I told him I would refer the matter to you. Mamma—Is he rich, daughter? Daughter—No, mamma, he has only \$2,000 a year. Mamma—Well, daughter, handle him carefully. Two thousand dollars is a good deal more now than it was at the beginning of the season.—*Washington Critic*.

Boston lady (to caller)—I want you to admire my little dog Fido, Mrs. Bunker. Isn't he lovely, lying there on the rug? Mrs. Bunker—Beautiful; and he seems so peaceful and contented. The expression on his face is almost human. Boston lady—Isn't it? I've been reading Browning aloud, and I really believe the dear little fellow understands it.—*New York Sun*.

HEEL-AND-TOE SINNERS.

It is This Class of Suplicants that Reach Heaven on Schedule Time.

Not the Dainty, Perfumed Worshipers Who Charter Specials With Upholstered Seats.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., pastor of the Tabernacle, Brooklyn, N. Y., preached at St. Louis, Mo., Sunday evening, March 15. His subject was, "Reformation from Evil Habits," and his text:

When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again.—Prov. xxiii. 35.

He said:

With an insight into human nature such as no other man ever reached, Solomon, in his text, sketches the mental operations of one who, having stepped aside from the path of rectitude, desires to return. With a wish for something better, he says: "When shall I awake? When shall I come out of this horrid nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by unbridled habit, and forced down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

Our libraries are adorned with an elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life complete maps of the voyage, showing all the rocks, the quicksands, the shoals. But suppose a man has already made shipwreck; suppose he is already off the track; suppose he has a live block or two from the church, or two from the pulpit, and the world is full of temptation? Then comes the question: What can I do?

Our fathers, in their wisdom, have given us the best advice: "If you are in a difficulty, call for help." But when you are in a difficulty, who is there to call for help? The Christian young man looks at him, looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, instead of giving him a warm grip of the hand, offers him the tip ends of the long fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face. Oh! how few Christians realize the force of the gospel there is in a good, long-handshaking. Sometimes when you have felt the need of encouragement and some Christian man has taken you hearthily by the hand, have you not felt thrills through every fiber of your body, mind, and soul an encouragement that nothing else could give you? Yet do you not know anything about this unless you know when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable. We say of some man, he lives a block or two from the church, or half a mile from the pulpit, and the world is full of temptation? Then comes the question: What can I do?

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Our fathers, in their wisdom, have given us the best advice: "If you are in a

Don't Give up the Ship.
You have seen well that consumption is incurable; but when the sufferer is stricken by this terrible malady, the sufferer is past all help, and the end is a mere question of time. You have noted with alarm the unmistakable symptoms of the disease; you have tried all manner of so-called cures in vain, and you are now despondent and preparing for the worst. But do not give up the ship. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery remains untried. It is not a cure-all, nor will it perform miracles, but it has cured thousands of cases of consumption, in its earlier stages, where all other means had failed. Try it, and obtain a new lease of life.

Harry Howard Key, son of Francis Scott Key, author of "Star Spangled Banner," died on Monday of heart disease, in Mobile, Ala.

We have received from C. H. Street & Co., successors to the Immigration Association of California at 415 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, a very flattering account of the worth of our advertising columns for placing California in the mind of Government and the people, and we in turn are glad to recommend anybody looking toward a residence in California, to send them a stamp for maps and general information which will be freely given.

The Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, is talker for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Colorado. But Mr. Reed is not fond of empty honors.

FIRS.—All Firs stopped free for Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$100 after first day's use. Same price.

Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to

Fits. Send to Dr. Kline, 921 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dr. John Hall, of New York, is worth a million, and preaches to a congregation worth \$400,000,000.

S. JACOB'S OIL

RHEUMATISM.

Corroborative and Conclusive Testimony.
Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887.

Gentlemen.—Mr. Lewis Dennis has just called to say that he has been writing to Dr. Kline, a man who was a poor cripple on crutches, and was cured by St. Jacob's Oil in 1881; the cure has remained permanent. The young man has been and is now at work at manual labor; the case certainly proves the efficacy of St. Jacob's Oil.

DR. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M.D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balti., Md.

**ELECTRIC T
Health Resor**
Hillman, Taliaferro Co., Georgia.
CURES BY
Natural ◊ Electricity
(AND)

ELECTRIFIED WATER!

Electrified Waterstop Insomnia; Kidney Diseases; Loss of Appetite; Diseases Peculiar to Women; Nervous Prostration and General Debility. No artificial means used whatever. Testimonials and Rates furnished on application. Address, B. F. BROWN, Manager.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

I suffered from

catarrh 12 years.

The droppings into

the throat were now

seating. My nose

bled almost daily.

Since the first days

use of Ely's Cream

Balm have had no

bleeding, the soreness

entirely gone. D. G. David-

son, with the Bos-

ton Budget.

A portion is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich St., New York.

THE BEST INVESTMENT

for the Family, the School, or the Profes-

sional or Public Library is a

copy of the latest issue of Webster's Unabridged.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

of 118,000 Words; 3000 Engravings,

A Gazetteer of the World

locating and describing 25,000 Places,

A Biographical Dictionary

of nearly 10,000 Noted Persons,

All in One Book.

3000 more Words and nearly 2000 more Illustra-

tions than any other American Dictionary.

Sold by all Booksellers. Pamphlet free.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pubrs, Springfield, Mass.

IF YOU Suffer any Pain,

Have Any Soreness,

Are Weak or Tired,

Have a lame Back,

Go or send straight as you can to the drug

store and insist on having the Famous

Hop Plaster

It will cure; never fail to give instant relief. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam united. The perfection of plasters, clean and sweet. 25¢, five for \$1.00, or one pound \$2.50. Price per lb. \$2.50.

HOP PLASTER CO., Proprietors, Boston.

JONES THE PAYMASTER

5 Ton Wagon, Steel Bearings, Brass

Tare Beam, Bell Box or

Every article made to your order.

WILLIAM BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

Silk and Satin Ribbons FREE!

LADIES, THIS IS FOR YOU!

A very gift for the ladies, save the best. Every lady knows and appreciates the privileges of having a silk ribbon, hand-made for her. It is a very tasteful and useful purpose for which to use such advantage.

To purchase with the usual prices for a yard, for would cost a large sum of expense, and therefore debars a great many from indulging their taste in this direction. Realizing that there are thousands upon thousands of women who desire to buy ribbons among the large number of American houses, which they would be willing to dispose of in bulk, for a small profit, we instituted a search, resulting in our finding a stock of Silk and Satin Ribbons, who imported the finest goods. These goods may be depended upon to be the best in the very best stores of America. Yet they are given away free! Beautiful, elegant, choice goods absolutely free. We have expended thousands of dollars in this direction, and can offer the best quality of silk and satin ribbons, in every conceivable shade and width, and all of excellent quality. Silk ribbons, dress ribbons, silk quilt work, etc., etc. Some of these ribbons range three yards and upward in length. Though the price may be depended on as beautiful, refined, fashionable and elegant, yet the cost is very trifling.

Assortment of these elegant ribbons Free!

Practical Remittance paid monthly by us, is acknowledged, by those competent to judge, to be the best performed.

Illustrated regular price 75cts. per year; send 25 cents and we will send you a copy of the catalog, and a sample box of the ribbons, 2 subscriptions and 2 boxes, 65cts.; 4 subscriptions and 4 boxes, \$1. One-cent postage stamps may be used.

Send to Mrs. C. L. Sampson, learning that you were here, has urged his suit through the telephone."—Tid-Bits.

At a race on Norwegian "Skis" at Ishpeming, a lad named Ole Grotte made a leap of fifty feet on his queer, long ashени runners or skis, the end of the leap being seven feet lower than the start.

In the Circuit Court at Berrien Center, Judge O'Hara appointed David Patterson, of Berrien Springs, receiver of the St. Joseph Valley Railway to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain George Richards, of Buchanan.

From March 1, 1886, to March 1, 1888,

there has been \$100,290.62 worth of gold and

\$10,804.54 of silver, a total of \$111,095.25 taken

from the Ropes mine, near Ishpeming. It is now proposed to list the stock of the mine in the Boston Stock Exchange.

There is a possible silver and copper dis-

trict on Black River, north of Sunday Lake,

in Gogebic county, which has never been explored, and a party of Wisconsin capitalists has made something of a flurry in mining circles by generous purchases in the region.

A load of porcupine pelts arrived at Cross village from the north shore a few days ago, says the Petoskey Democrat, and found ready sale at \$1 each among the natives. They use the quills in decorating their bark work, and the balance they work up into crazy quilts.

John V. Campbell, of Newport, Ky., has been expelled from the university for presenting forged credits by which he was given a high rank in advanced classes. Campbell came from De-Pauw University and was registered in the class of '88 of the university. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

Charles Waite has begun suit in the Circuit Court at Port Huron for \$10,000 damages against the Port Huron & Northwestern railroad. Last summer Waite, who was a switchman, was ordered to couple a car to an engine. In doing so he had both legs broken by the engine backing down on him. He claims that the coupling was too short.

The grand jury, at Freeport, returned indictments against George Becker for bigamy, and Theodore Wigren for false imprisonment.

At Mount Carroll, Joseph Hoffman, an old settler of that locality, was shocked to death while eating dinner from accidentally swallowing a set of false teeth.

Delegates representing 18,000 Illinois miners are having a meeting at Ottawa with operators to discuss an increase of wages asked for by the former.

Rev. J. A. Souders, the Hamilton school teacher who expelled four young ladies from school for dancing, has been called to the pastorate of a church at Rock Island.

Local shippers on the Rock Island road were notified that, in accordance with the Supreme Court decision, the road will not carry liquor into Iowa without the customary permit.

Frederick Becker, a prosperous farmer of Barrington, hung himself in his barn. He has been suffering from a cancer for some time, and it is thought that the knowledge that he could not be cured caused him to kill himself.

Loyalty Lodge No. 181, Knights of Pythias, with twenty-two charter members has been instituted at Greenview by Deputy Grand Chancellor Ott, assisted by representatives of the order from Petersburg and Bloomington.

The Rev. E. Colton, of Shirland, has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Congregational Church there, to take effect April 1. He is the oldest clergyman in that section, and probably in the State, being 83 years of age.

The grand jury at Wheaton has returned an indictment against Homer Michaels for burglary. It seems that Michaels or an alleged accomplice invented a dynamite gun, which, it is claimed, will blow a hole in almost any "bulging-proof" safe.

W. T. Schepeler has been ordained to the Episcopal pastorate of St. Paul's Church in Rantoul. Bishop Seymour conducted the ordination ceremony, several prominent clergymen assisting in the services.

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John Walker, 74 years old, and tired of life, shot himself to death in Richmond.

Robert Simpson, a tramp, was sentenced at Gosden to four years in the penitentiary for burglary.

In the Circuit Court at Goshen James Hoye was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for burglary.

"I don't know; these are my only instructions."

Getting a three weeks' respite in which to settle up his business, he was put into Moscow prison, and finally, traveling by stages reached the place of his exile. Repeatedly on his route he pressed his captors for the reason of his arrest. Finally he was informed.

Smith Stewart, who has been a county

in Deputy, while digging for sars

fras robs he unearthed a box containing several hundred dollars in French and Spanish coins.

In falling from a load of hay John Emily, a young farmer of Seymour, struck his neck against a large hay knife which he held in his hand, and almost severed his head from his body.

Miss May Yarnell, a young woman of Washington, twenty miles east of Vincennes, died from the effects of a dose of morphine she took with suicidal intent. She was desperately in love, and her parents opposed the at

tention of the young man.

Reports from all the counties in the great fruit belt of southern Indiana show that the fruit germs are uninjured and that the prospect for a full crop is better than for years. Winter wheat is in good condition and the prospect for an average yield is good.

Dr. Luella Day's private medical hospital was burned. Loss about \$5,000. Insured in the Northern Assurance Company of London for \$4,000. The hospital was to have been opened for the summer in ten days. The inmates were all removed safely.

Frank Levels, colored, on a plea of guilty, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by the Clay Circuit Court. He was charged with robbing John Barco, a locomotive engineer of Attica, of \$70 while the latter was drunk. Levels has been taken to Jeffersonville.

The wife of W. R. Wright, of Lafayette, arrived in Vincennes in search of her husband, who has been mysteriously missing since March 15. Wright is well known in Tippecanoe county. His wife fears that he has become deranged and is wandering aimlessly about the country.

At Troy Siding, a little station near Covington, a box-car was found on fire. It was broken into, and when the flames were extinguished the burned body of Angeline Bowles of Covington, an abandoned woman, was found. It is not known how or why she got in the car or how it caught fire.

The man was quiet about five minutes. Pretty soon he said:

"George Francis Train is kicking up a good deal of a row over in England. Do you think they will put him in a bastile?"

"Train? Train?" said Artemus.

"Greely?" "Greely?" said Artemus.

"Greely? Who is he?"

The man was quiet about five minutes. Pretty soon he said:

"George Francis Train is kicking up a good deal of a row over in England. Do you think they will put him in a bastile?"

"Train? Train?" said Artemus, solemnly. "I never heard of him."

This ignorance kept the man quiet for fifteen minutes; then he said:

"You confounded ignoramus, did you ever hear of Adam?"

Artemus looked up and said: "What was his other name?"—Chicago Herald.

He was a man of great energy and

intelligence, and he had a good memory.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

KENTUCKY has finally concluded to examine the books of her Treasury Department. This is about all there is left for her to examine, as her "honest" treasurer has already gone through the treasury with very great thoroughness. He found a "surplus" of about \$250,000 and has "reduced" it so completely that it will stay reduced. That Treasurer would be a boor to the administration in its sore perplexity over the national surplus.

A copy of the San Antonio Daily Express, Texas, has been handed us by one of our patrons. It contains a scathing excoriation of Mr. Mills, the chairman of the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means for his action in putting wool on the free list. The condemnation of his action is given in a series of resolutions passed by the Central Texas Live Stock Association, nearly all the members of which are residents of Mr. Mills' District. Clearly, they intend to make the political situation very interesting for him when he gets home. They propose to him that he abdicate and if he does not take kindly to their advice, they will assist him vigorously at the first opportunity. When he comes to examine his political fences, he will probably find them swept by a cyclone, and beyond repair.

The Argus complains that The Ypsilantian has been "calling names" and it is now wiping its eyes and threatening to tell its "big brother." Well, if the charge is true, we admit something ought to be done. Immediately on reading the charge, we called in the peacemaker and instructed him carefully to examine the record and report the facts. This he has faithfully done, and reports that he finds no evidence of any such offence as is charged or of the "argument" which the Argus claims The Ypsilantian ignored. The report concludes with the positive statement that The Ypsilantian never called the Argus "Pons Asinorum," or anything like it, and that no such thing as an argument has been found in the Argus columns for months. Hereupon "we rest," simply remarking that it is the "school boy" that gets worsted on the campus, who suffices and lets the teacher a pitiful lie in order to get the "other fellow" flogged.

IS GENERAL ALGER THE MAN?

It is pardonable, perhaps, in Gen. Alger that, owing to his long absence from the state, he did not fully appreciate, on his return, the significance attaching to the demonstrations of public sentiment which in Michigan especially are so rapidly and strongly setting in his favor; but, to those who have watched the development of this sentiment, the meaning is unmistakable. Mr. Blaine's letter, declining to be a candidate for nomination at the approaching National Republican Convention, left the party free to choose from the many able men who aspire to the high honor, and it was natural to expect that the choice would fall to one of the many who had long been especially prominent in the councils and labors of the organization. Weeks have passed since that letter was written, and yet there is no intimation that any one of them is favored above the others. All seem held equally in high esteem and each has his own special friends and followers. At this late day, it seems hardly possible that the party can be brought to choose from among them. Consequently there is an evident disposition to go outside these limits, and unite upon some one, less prominent it may be, but not less worthy of support or less qualified for the sacred trust. In the light of these facts General Alger's reception on the Pacific slope, the demonstration, which attended his journey homeward, and the enthusiastic welcome which his own city gave him on his arrival, are not easily misunderstood. Throughout his whole life Gen. Alger has proven himself the man for an emergency, and it is not strange that since his name was first mentioned in connection with the Presidency, popular sentiment has grown stronger and become more sharply defined in his favor every day. The needle on the political dial is apparently settling in the direction of Michigan's favorite son. Already we hear the echoes from the Pacific slope, while Michigan is marshaling her hosts in his interest with a celerity and unanimity seldom before witnessed in the history of political campaigns. It weighs naught against his chances that he is less known than other candidates. Nor is it any evidence of want of fitness. In the rebellion there were generals prominent before Grant was known, but it was the quiet and modest man from Galena who blazed the Union victories from Fort Henry to Appomattox. General Alger may not be so widely known but he is well known nevertheless, and where he is best known he is most highly honored.

Trained in the school of poverty, he early learned the habit of self-denial in which is laid the solid foundation of all true greatness. In caring for a dependent mother, he developed those conspicuous traits of character whose practical outcome brought the newsboys and the poor of his city after his long absence to greet him with glad shouts on his return. In sixty-three battles of the Rebellion, he led his gallant command into the thickest of the fight, and when peace settled down upon the long sorrowing land, he entered upon a business career that has astonished the country by its magnitude and uniform success. In the administration of this vast system of business, with thousands of men in his employ, he has never had a strike, and has been absolutely free from litigation. Called to the Governorship of his state, he gave us one of the best administrations in its history. He is a man sound in heart and brain, wise in counsel and fearless in the discharge of duty. As a boy herding cattle to earn subsistence for his widowed mother; as a student at law; as a patriot responding promptly to the call of his country when beset by desperate foes; as an officer in the army; as a businessman, and as Governor of a great state, he has proven himself sufficient

unto his day, and eminently fitted to administer in the affairs of men. If in the wisdom of the Convention, the choice falls to him to bear the standard of the party, he will do it with the same courage and gallantry that has marked his past career. Should the scepter of power be given into his hands as the result of the approaching contest, he will wield it in wisdom and in the end surrender it in honor. General Alger is not a man to fail in what he undertakes.

THE FISHERIES TREATIES.

[Concluded.]

Early in 1886, the Canadian Minister of Marine, under an act of the Dominion parliament, proclaimed that fishing vessels of the United States would be prohibited from entering any Dominion harbor except for purposes of shelter, repair, wood or water. Under this order our vessels were subjected to constant annoyance, and many were seized and fined or held. At this very time Canadian vessels enjoyed every privilege of trade in our ports. The very day that indignant protests were uttered in the Senate and in the House against the seizure of our vessels, the telegraph brought news of ten Canadian vessels peacefully purchasing supplies in the harbor of Gloucester and Portland! When a Canadian vessel, the Sisters, incurred in one of our harbors a fine of \$500, word was sent to Washington, and in twelve hours orders were sent by wire that the fine should be remitted and the vessel released. There was no such promptness in defending our own vessels, and the delay gave such encouragement to the Dominion officials that even vessels in distress were seized or compelled to put to sea in a storm. Our flag was hauled down by Canadian officers, and on one occasion an American vessel which had rescued a Canadian crew and freely supplied them with provisions, was refused the privilege of buying food, and was saved from suffering only by meeting a ship at sea which supplied their wants.

Under this state of things Congress gave expression to the indignant American sentiment by passing an act empowering the Executive to retaliate by suspending, if necessary, commercial relation between Canada and the United States.

After the adjournment of Congress, and contrary to its expressed wishes, the President and the British government arranged for a Commission to prepare a new treaty. The result of the labors of that body is the treaty now before the Senate.

Fully to understand the import of this treaty, a few things are necessary to be kept in mind. Canada claims that by the treaty of 1818 we renounced for ever all rights not therein expressly provided. This she claims covers commercial privileges, or the right to trade in her ports. We, on the other hand, maintain that we did not renounce what did not exist; that commercial rights and privileges came into existence under statutes enacted from time to time till 1850, since which time we have, by act of the English parliament, been entitled to all rights in Canadian ports which Canadian vessels enjoyed in ours. The headland theory has always been rejected by our government as having had no place in the intent of the framers of the treaty of 1818, as being an afterthought on the part of Canada; as shutting out our vessels from their legal fishing grounds; keeping them at all times far from harbor; and leaving them, in case of sudden storms; to choose between the mercies of the deep sea and the dangers of a rocky coast.

The following are the provisions of the new treaty:

It provides for a mixed commission to delimit the localities as to which the United States by the treaty of 1818 renounced forever the right to take, dry or cure fish.

It measures the marine league, in harbors, not from low water marks, but from a line drawn across the harbor at the first point where the width does not exceed ten miles. In certain named bays the line is thrown from lighthouse to lighthouse.

Certain regulations concerning entering harbor, clearing, and the like, are made common to American and Canadian vessels.

Liberty is granted to enter port for shelter, repairs, damages, and the like.

Canadian vessels are to have in American waters the same privileges as are accorded by this treaty to American vessels in the waters of Canada and Newfoundland.

The last article provides that whenever the produce of Canadian and Newfoundland fisheries shall be admitted into the United States free of duty, the produce of Americans fisheries shall be admitted into Canada free, and our vessels shall, without charge, be permitted to buy bait and other supplies in Canadian ports.

Until such arrangement shall be made, a protocol provides that vessels shall be permitted to buy bait and supplies under a license, for which payment shall be made according to the tonnage of the vessel, at the rate of \$1.50 per ton.

It will, we think, be admitted that the propositions for a mixed commission, contained in the first article, will not commend itself to a people still smarting under the injustice of the Halifax Commission.

The difficulties which arose from defining the three-mile limit, will not be lessened by measuring from an imaginary line; while the peculiar method of applying the headland theory only cloaks an arrogant assumption under a seeming concession.

The regulations concerning entering harbor allow for less liberty than is enjoyed by Canadian vessels in our ports.

Liberty to enter port for shelter, repairs, wood and water is a privilege now granted free by all Christian nations. The necessity of putting it into the treaty is a comment on the character of Canadian civilization.

While fines and penalties are provided for violations of the treaty by our vessels in Canadian waters, not a word is said about Canadian violations in American waters, nor about reparations for injuries already committed.

The XV Article offers us the privilege of buying bait, seines, and similar supplies

in return for a free market for Canadian fish. Yet only a year ago Lord Salisbury offered us the privilege of all the inshore fisheries as an offset to the free market. The duties which would be thus remitted upon fish amount to \$1,000,000 annually, and this sum, according to Mr. Bayard's treaty, we are to pay in return for the privilege of buying supplies in Canadian ports.

Concerning the protocol, which provides the famous "modus vivendi," it need only be said that the license required would cost an ordinary fishing vessel from \$150 to \$300; and as many of the vessels do not make profits much in advance of such a sum, the license is a cruel tax upon an industry already burdened and full of hardships.

It may be mention, as a fitting conclusion to the whole business, that on the promulgation of the terms of the treaty, the Admiralty Court of Halifax, without waiting for the action of the Senate, issued a dispatch to Mr. Bayard that the David K. Adams and the Emma Doughty would soon be released, since the American government had, by the new treaty, admitted the principles under which these vessels had been held.

From the treaty of 1818 till the present time the fisheries question has wrought small honor to American statesmanship. Our own minister to England proposed the foolish renunciation of the inshore fisheries in 1818; we were over reached in the Halifax commission; and the present treaty proposes an almost absolute surrender of rights heretofore, on our part, unquestioned. No wonder that even that staunchest of democrats, Judge Charles Levi Woodbury, says of it that it is "an ignoble surrender of American law, American rights and American sentiment."

Lapsus Lingue.

The New York Tribune recently published some rather funny "slips" in Congressional debates and speeches. A member from Pennsylvania, speaking about the employment of boys in the mines, used this expression: "It will do personal violence to their constitutional health."

Mr. Talbott of Kentucky said, one day: "Now let each man work together." Be he man or be he woman," fiercely exclaimed a member from that part of Illinois known as "Egypt," not long ago; and a minute or so later Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, screamed with fits clenched: "I will learn the gentleman from Illinois," etc.

Senator Coke of Texas often inquires, "What is the the facts in the case?" and even Beck of Kentucky, frequently asks, "What is the Senator's views on the matter?" Mr. Carlisle himself, when tellers are appointed, directs the members to pass "through" the two tellers, instead of "between" them.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, said in debate recently: "I made this statement in bona fide good faith." This reminded Senator Palmer of a motion made by a colored gentleman in a Michigan State Convention to "adjourn sine die till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock." It also recalls the motion of Belford, the red-headed rooster of the Rockies, made in the House once, "that Congress adjourn sine die?" Of course the motion was followed by general laughter. Belford rubbed his eyes and said, "I move this House do now adjourn bona fide." At this there was a perfect uproar on the floor of the House and in the galleries. As soon as Mr. Belford could make himself heard, he "braced up" and said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we just purely and simply adjourn."

I remember another incident in Belford's Congressional career, when he pointed to a fellow member, and with withering scorn exclaimed: "There he sits, mute, silent and dumb!" "Yes" remarked a neighbor of Belford's, amid the silence which followed this crushing arraignment, "and he ain't saying a word." This brought down the House.

O'Neal of Indiana, in a recent speech said, "I smell a rat; I see him floating in the air; I will nip him in the bud;" it is probable that there has been no more famous oratorical mixture than Mr. Cox's remark concerning a certain pension claimant that the soldier had been "either wounded or maimed in every respect." Tim Campbell declared the other day, that Mr. Lynch "was the balddest headlest man in Congress."

Perhaps some of these democratic brethren think the Blair bill a sop at them, and oppose it accordingly; for oppose it, they certainly do.

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THE SLUGGARD.

A SONNET.
He exhibits no facility
In matters of agility.
In lines of immobility
He is actually great.
Averse to things athletic,
He is fond of the aesthetic,
And a laudable pathetic
Is his customary state.
He is happy in appearance,
Quite a "Bruce" in perseverance
When he's searching for a seat wherewsoe'er.
He's a kind of human lichen;
When his lazy bones enrichen
Mother earth, he'll not be missed a single bit.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SPECIAL MEETING.
THURSDAY EVE., Mar. 8, 1888.
Council met.
Major presiding.
Roll called.
Absent Ald. DeNike and Foerster.

PETITIONS.
From Cornwall Fire Company and many citizens asking that a new bell be purchased for the Fire Department.

Referred to committee on Fire Department to ascertain approximate cost of different sized bells, and report at next meeting.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Kirk:
Resolved That additional lamps be located as follows:

First ward, corner Woodward and Adams sts.
Second ward, corner Huron and Chidister
First Ave.
Third ward, corner Emmet and Perrin sts.
Fourth ward, Forest ave., Sweeting alley.
Fifth ward, corner Congress and Park sts.
River and Cross and Rice Miles street.

Adopted.

Ald. Boys moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Mayor, the Mayor to be one of the committee, to visit Indianapolis and arrangements made for the purchase of additional lamps, and making change of engines if found necessary.

Carried.

Major appointed as such committee in addition to the Mayor, Ald. Kirk and the City Clerk.

Ald. Neat moved that the marshal notify at once the occupants of the Norris Block to throw no more stops and refuse entry into the alley east of said block.

Carried.

On motion Council adjourned to Monday Eve. Mar. 19, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock.

FRANK JOSLYN,
City Clerk.

REGULAR MEETING.

Council met.
Major presiding.
Roll called. Absent Ald. DeNike, Norton, Neat, and Cornwell.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

Frank Joslyn, Expenses Election..... \$ 36 00
George Palmer, Current Expenses..... 229 94
Henry C. Ripley, Poles..... 139 00
Mark & Jack, Damages to Hearse..... 5 50
Voting Fund Contingent Fund.....

Ayes 6. Nays 0.

G. H. Jackson, Services as Marshal..... 8 00
Ayres, Al. Boyce, Goldsmith, Roys, Kirk, Folmar, 5.

Nays, Ald. Foerster, L.

Davis & Co., Groceries..... 24 11
B. F. Smith, Wagon..... 71 50
Voted from Poor Fund..... Ayes 6. Nays 0.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Boys:
Resolved that an order be drawn on the Contingent Fund in favor of Geo. Jackson for four days service as Marshal, at rate paid Marshall viz., \$6.50.

Adopted. Ayes 6. Nays 0.

On motion Council adjourned to Monday Eve., March 19, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock.

FRANK JOSLYN,
City Clerk.

REGULAR MEETING.

MONDAY EVE., Mar. 19, 1888.

Council met.
Major presiding.
Roll called.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

D. C. Griffin and Frank Joslyn reports of fine money collected during January and Feb.

Accepted and filed.

From City Clerk:

That a claim of Maggie Smith has been filed for damages from defective crossing Congress and River streets. Amount claimed \$100.

Referred to City Attorney.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

To the Mayor and Common Council:

Your Committee on Fire Department, to whom was referred the petition of the citizens requesting the purchase of a more efficient fire alarm bell, respectfully report that we ascertain the price of metal bells to be from 25 cents to 35 cents per bell.

We submit for your consideration the several letters and circulars received, with the recommendation that in the event of a purchase it be for the best metal bell.

The peace which Mitchel has been bound over to keep does not pass all understanding. In fact, it is very easily comprehended by any one who has ever seen John L. Sullivan.

JOHANN STRAUSS, the famous waltz composer, is a clever caricaturist. If he could sketch many a dancer who essays to keep time to his music he would make a hit in the realm of humurous art.

The Boston *Globe* still continues to suggest Presidential candidates to the Republicans. Its latest nomination is Eli Perkins. The suggestion will naturally lie on the table—or anywhere else for that matter.

The missionary work of the world now includes one hundred societies—fifty American and fifty European—which report an income of \$9,723,850, of which \$4,420,613 came from America, \$5,303,237 from Europe.

The Protestant Episcopal church in this country has, including 1,618 missions, 4,434 churches, 3,745 ministers, 418,531 communicants. The Reformed Episcopal church, organized by Assistant Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, in 1873, comprises 90 churches, 120 ministers, and 12,000 communicants. The Episcopalians have gained largely during the last four years, their increase being represented by 1,415 churches, 201 ministers, and 78,832 communicants.

Announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific Railroad is to receive from the Dominion Government a loan of \$14,000,000, and that for the remainder of its monopoly the road is to receive £3,000,000 in bonds.

The Receiver of the Metropolitan National Bank, of Cincinnati, announces that on April 16 he will pay in full all depositors who had proved their claims previous to April 1.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, Thursday night pardoned seven Democratic election officers who were sentenced June 27, 1887, to two years imprisonment for election frauds.

The Hon. W. E. Smith, law partner of the Hon. S. M. Weed, and late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in Plattsburgh, N. Y., Friday afternoon.

Workmen, in remodeling an old house at Piqua, O., Friday, found the bones of four children, and the discovery revives a tradition that they were the heirs to a considerable fortune, and disappeared many years ago.

The body of an unknown woman, who had died in childbirth, was found resting against a tombstone in a Philadelphia cemetery Friday morning, the infant being found dead near by. The bodies were taken to the morgue, but the woman's remains have not yet been identified.

The conference of glass workers and manufacturers at Pittsburgh broke up Friday night without reaching a settlement, the workingmen's rule limiting the number of apprentices being the cause of the disagreement.

A secret meeting in Boston of large manufacturers of doors, sash, and blinds in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, a combination was formed, with the object of advancing prices and regulating production. Each manufacturer will pay into the pool a certain sum of money, which will be forfeited if the rules of the "combine" are broken.

David Jennings, of Lyons, N. Y., has patented a perpetual-motion machine, which for twenty-one years he has been trying to perfect, and claims to have at last succeeded. He has expended \$30,000 on the scheme.

J. R. DeCamp, Vice President of the Metropolitan Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, went to jail Thursday night, three of his bondsmen having withdrawn.

Near Coshocton, Ohio, Thursday, Frederick Markley committed suicide. He had an interest in a farm, which was to go to his heirs at his death, and he killed himself to prevent the sheriff levying on the farm for his debts, and so save it for his children.

In Court at New York, Thursday Recorder Smith read a letter, marked "personal," which he had received, containing the information that when a decision favorable to Jay Gould is rendered \$250,000 in \$1,000 bills would be left at the Recorder's residence.

Senator Ingalls has written to Railway Commissioner Green, of Kansas, to the effect that his recent statements concerning Goulds Mc-Cloud and Hancock have been disengaged; and that his reference to them was not as soldiers, but as Democratic politicians, in which respect they were, he says, allies of the Confederacy.

A bequest of \$10,000 from Joshua Jones, late director of the Chemical National Bank, New York, has increased the fund of the Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association, established for the aid of aged and disabled clerks, to \$102,586.

Mr. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a manifesto to the order setting forth the failure of strikes, making plain the losses they entail, and suggesting that education and legislation are the prime necessities of the hour, and propounds questions to the local assemblies as to whether they believe in an educational campaign; whether competent brothers should be sent out to teach the principles of the order; and whether he shall levy an assessment to pay the expenses of the lecturers.

The United States warship Lancaster, which sailed from Montevideo January 17 for Gibraltar, has not been heard from, and anxiety as to her safety is felt in some quarters. It is known that her boilers were in bad condition, and it was thought that she would have to sail a good part of the way.

General Charles A. Stetson, for forty years proprietor of the Astor House, New York, died at Reading, Pa., Thursday, aged 77.

The Governor General of Canada has issued a notice to citizens of British Columbia who go on sealing expeditions to "refrain from asserting their rights by force, and from taking on board arms and ammunition in excess of the usual requirements," lest serious complications arise.

It was stated that the Dominion government will buy back from the Canadian Pacific Railway 70,000 acres of land for \$10,500,000 in ready cash, for which sum the company agrees to a cancellation of its monopoly in the Northwest.

In the proceedings of the will of the late Vice President Wheeler at Malone, N. Y., brought by relatives because \$35,000 was left to charity and only \$10,000 to them, Miss Fannie H. Wood and Betsy Chambers, the witnesses of the will, both testified that Mr. Wheeler was of sound mind and under no restraint at the time the testament was made.

In a Cincinnati, O., store Thursday Mrs. John Garick stepped off the elevator before it stopped, and fell, and her head was caught between the car and the floor and her death caused instantly.

The coke syndicate in Pittsburg has been dissolved, and sales were made Wednesday as low as \$1 per ton. A cut in wages and a strike are predicted.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

EAST.

In a suit in Common Pleas Court, New York, to recover property lost by a passenger in a sleeping car berth, complainant was given judgment Monday, it being held that railroad companies are responsible for their passengers and property.

In an interview, Mr. Chapman M. Dewey, President of the New York Central Line, said he saw no reason why the Western strikes should extend to Eastern roads; but said, should such an event happen, Chicagoans would be starved to death. Mr. Dewey speaks highly of Mr. Arthur and the brotherhood, and favors arbitration, save in cases where the strikers demand the entire composition of the road.

The will of the late Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite was probated at Toledo, O., Monday. He left all his property to Mrs. Waite, who is made sole executor, without bond.

Monday night, at Lima, O., Dave Gallagher, Patrick Hughes, and James Stokes interfered in a street fight between negroes and whites in the endeavor to separate the combatants, when the latter turned on the peacemakers and Gallagher was killed and the others fatally hurt by razors and knives in the hands of the negroes, supposed to be William Gorris and Dave Crowder. An excited mob gathered, but the murderers eluded capture.

It was reported at New York Monday that President Perkins, of the Burlington, had said that the strike had cost his road \$1,500,000. Rumors come from Washington that the Burlington is buying arms and ammunition to be prepared for any emergency.

John A. Logan, son of the late General Logan, sided by six officers, dispersed riotous strikers from Mr. Logan's stone quarry at Carbon, Pa., Monday. A dozen shots were exchanged, an Italian receiving a bullet in the knee. A number of the disturbers were imprisoned.

Cross and White, the fugitive officers of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., have telegraphed from Toronto that they are ready to return. They were indicted for forgery Friday by the grand jury at Raleigh.

The New Orleans team defeated the Chicago ball players Friday, 4 to 2, notwithstanding that Krook, the Chicago pitcher, struck out twenty-one men. Eleven innings were played.

The Rev. Henry Elliott Mott, of Newburyport, Mass., who had moved to Dubuque, Iowa, in response to a unanimous call from the Second Presbyterian Church, is opposed by the Dubuque Presbytery, who, by a vote of 8 to 6, refused to install him on the ground of doctrinal unsoundness in the past and insincerity at present. The doctrinal unsoundness consisted in his expressing the belief, in preaching a funeral sermon over the remains of a believer in the Universalist faith, that the dead man had gone to heaven as surely as he would have done if he had been a Presbyterian.

Michael Harteau, an explorer and Indian fighter in the early years of the century, died at Green Bay, Wis., Thursday, aged eighty-seven.

Charles E. Cross, president, and Samuel C. White, cashier of the National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., were arrested at Toronto on the charge of forgery. Inside the lining of Cross' overcoat \$9,459 was found, and in White's outer garment \$15,255 was discovered.

The Chicago Building Association, the stone pool, reorganized at Joliet, Ill., Thursday, cut the price of building stone from \$8.50 a cord to \$6 a cord. Small quarrymen claim that it is a scheme to freeze them out.

The Kansas City Board of Trade Wednesday denounced W. G. Bartle's statement to the House Committee on Agriculture to the effect that Jacob Dold & Sons used smothered hogs in their packing business, as absolutely false, and affidavits sustaining their ascription have been forwarded to the committee.

The number of hogs packed in the West during the winter season is estimated by the Cincinnati *Price Current* at 5,900,000, a decrease from last year of about 533,000. The prospective hog supply points to a decrease of 13 per cent.

The Supreme Court of Illinois filed a decision Wednesday sustaining the petition of the Hon. D. T. Little for an injunction to restrain the State House Commissioners from executing their contract to place the statues of eight prominent men on corbeils in the State House. Under the ruling the suit for damages by the Commissioners against Mr. Little falls to the ground.

James A. Miner, a lawyer, has confessed at Austin, Texas, to the commission of nineteen forgeries. The lowest term in prison he can be sentenced to is thirty-eight years.

The fall in the bay at Traverse City, Mich., is two feet thick.

The flour output at Minneapolis last week was 123,750 barrels, against 115,100 barrels the preceding week in 1867. The market has a stronger tone and there is a fair demand from the east.

A well-known citizen of Moline, Ill., R. H. Anderson, aged 45, was found dead in bed Wednesday morning. The coroner's jury ascribed his death to "excessive drink."

The Attorney General of Texas began suit at Austin Tuesday to enjoin the Texas Traffic Association from continuing its business in the State, alleging that it is an organized monopoly, a menace to commerce, and oppressive to the agriculture, mercantile, and general business interests.

The State offices of Illinois will each plant a tree on the State House grounds "Arbor Day," April 13.

A memorial tablet honoring the murdered Rev. Dr. Haddock was unveiled in the First Methodist Church at Sioux City, Iowa, Tuesday, and addresses made.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis., early Thursday morning, starting in Atkins & O'gden's shoe manufacture, extended through an entire block, causing an aggregate loss to a large number of firms of \$425,000; insured for about \$275,000. A side wall fell, burying a dozen firemen in the debris. Herman Lecher and Richard Langton were killed, and three others fatally injured.

At Catlin, Ill., Wednesday night, John Horr, aged 19, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide, his second effort within a few days, on account of disappointment in love.

WEST AND SOUTH.

After being out forty hours the jury in the Vilas-Welch libel suit at Minneapolis disagreed, seven being for conviction and five for acquittal.

In the case of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, who butchered Preller at St. Louis the United States Supreme Court Monday made an order denying the motion for a re-hearing of the case; and, unless the Governor of Missouri now intercedes, the prisoner will be hanged.

Recent heavy rains have caused the rear walls of the Mississippi Capital building at Jackson to sink, and it is estimated that \$100,000 will be necessary to make it safe.

A society for the annual observance of the death of Abraham Lincoln is to be composed of thirty-eight members, or one "for each State in the Union, and to be called the "Lincoln Memorial League," was organized at Springfield, Ill., Monday evening.

At Oskaloosa, Kan., Monday a woman was elected mayor, and a common council entirely composed of women was also chosen.

A hog belonging to Dennis Jacobs, a farmer near Elkton, D. I., was buried in a straw-stack about Dec. 18 last. March 20 Jacob began digging into the stack, expecting to exhume a dead porker. The hog, however, turned up lively and savage, having lost fifty pounds of fat during his ninety-three days imprisonment.

Cross and White, the fugitive officers of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., have telegraphed from Toronto that they are ready to return. They were indicted for forgery Friday by the grand jury at Raleigh.

The New Orleans team defeated the Chicago ball players Friday, 4 to 2, notwithstanding that Krook, the Chicago pitcher, struck out twenty-one men. Eleven

innings were played.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead.

The Eighty Club of London will give a banquet in honor of Mr. Parnell in May.

On the proposal of the French Minister of War, President Carnot, acting on the unanimous advice of the owners who conducted the court-martial, has signed a decree placing General Brilhante on the retired list of the army. The proposal had previously been considered by the Council of Ministers.

Edmund Dwyer Gray, a distinguished Edmonian, and proprietor of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal* and the Belfast *Morning News*, died at Dublin Tuesday night of heart disease.

LTH CONGRESS.

SATURDAY—The Senate, March 27th, on motion of Mr. Hoar, accepted an invitation to attend the funeral services over the remains of Chief Justice Waite in the hall of the House on the 28th. Mr. Blair renewed his motion for the reference of his bill to discriminate in favor of Confederate soldiers and sailors, and carried it, carrying with it a resolution that the bill be referred to the Committee on Territories.

The yards of the Burlington have been crowded of late that the company has been forced to move out the empty cars belonging to other railroads. Thirty new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul cars were started a little after 2 p. m. Trouble was anticipated with the switchmen, and for this reason Superintendent Bessler took charge of the train and put it under the protection of the Pinkerton men. It was the intention of Superintendent Bessler to run the new cars into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards. About one hundred feet west of Western Avenue there is a switch house of the Milwaukee Road which is always filled with idlers. There was a crowd of railroad switchmen there when the "Q" engine with the train of new cars passed, and they made preparations to stall the train.

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VETERAN'S CORNER.

Politeness in War Times—Gen. Wilder Relates the Incident of His Surrender.

"Let the Battle Proceed," and Other Good Stories—G. A. R. Notes.

Lincoln.

BY MRS. E. V. WILSON.
The soul in thy prophetic grot that shone,
Lighting thy grandly rugged, earnest face;
Lifted thee up so far above thy race
That manhood stood in thy greatness;—
The people stood in awe of thy height;
The murmuring people in the vale below
Saw but the lightning's dash, they could not
see.
The vision God unrolled before his sight,
Thus Lincoln then on Freedom's mountain stood,
And saw beyond the bitter woe and shame
A new world opening to the eye,
Stretch from Atlantic to Pacific's flood;
And coming generations yet will see
The soul divine that lived and wrought in thee.

POLITENESS IN WAR TIMES.

In the days when France and England were saying to each other, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther" and backing up their words with gunpowder, six English frigates, under the command of Capt. Killigrew, sighted two French men-of-war. The commander's ship was the first to come up with one of the French vessels, named the *Contest*.

"The whole French crew," says the historian—it was in 1855—"were at prayers, and he might have poured in his broadside with great advantage, which, however, he refused to do, adding this remarkable expression: 'It is beneath the courage of the English nation to surprise their enemies in such a posture.'"

Admiral Howe, who, during our war for independence, defeated the French squadron under D'Estatoff off Rhode Island, showed a similar humane politeness when a post-captain. The story is told by Clark Russell's "Book for the Hammock."

While the British fleet was lying of Cape Race two large French men-of-war were discovered and Howe, with a press of sail, gave chase. Coming alongside of the sternmost, the Alcide, he was hailed by her captain to know whether it was peace or war.

"Prepare for the worst," replied Howe, "as I expect every moment a signal from the 'flagship' to fire upon you for not bringing to."

Then observing a number of soldiers and ladies on deck, he pulled off his hat and begged they would go below as they had no personal concern in the action. Seeing the red flag hoisted at the masthead of the admiral's ship, Howe told the French captain that the signal was out to engage.

"Begin, if you please?" cried out the Frenchmen.

"If you please, monsieur, you begin," answered Howe. The two ships delivered their broadsides almost simultaneously. The Alcide struck in half an hour.

"My lads," cried Howe to his crew, "they have behaved like men! Treat them like men!"—*Youth's Companion*.

Gen. Wilder's Story.

Gen. Wilder of Frankfort, Ky., has a war incident to relate which concerns himself and Gov. Buckner. During the late strife he, with a handful of militia, was detailed to hold a bridge in the vicinity of Munfordville, this State. While they were there Gen. Bragg's army, 20,000 strong, with 120 pieces of artillery, came up and surrounded Wilder and his squad. Some shots were interchanged, when Wilder displayed a flag of truce. It happened that Gen. S. B. Buckner was sent out to meet him. "You are an educated soldier and a gentleman," said Gen. Wilder to Gen. Buckner. "You have been to West Point and know how these things ought to be done. Now I want to ask your advice. Would you fight or surrender?"

"That is a matter that you must decide," responded Kentucky's present chief executive. "There are times when men should sacrifice themselves for their cause. As for our forces, we have enough men and guns to wipe you and your men off the face of the earth in less than two hours; you must select your course."

"That being the case," replied Gen. Wilder, "we will surrender. I fail to see where a difference of two hours time would effect our cause," and he did surrender. Gen. Wilder is now one of the richest men in Tennessee and is extensively interested in railway enterprises.

A War Incident.

The social intercourse which took place during the war between the opposing armies will always be pleasant to remember. The chronicler of the doings of the 4th Rhode Island volunteers gives an incident illustrating the kindness and honesty which usually presided over the little bargains made by "Yanks" and "Johnnies" as they jocosely called each other. On one occasion the pickets of both lines were so near together that they could indulge in friendly chat, and trade for coffee, tobacco, and similar articles. One man, whose stock of tobacco was exhausted, wrapped a large jackknife in a piece of paper, on which he had written a proposal to exchange it for three pieces of tobacco, and threw the package into the enemy's lines. Of course, the confederates could have kept the knife, without payment, had they chosen, as its owner could not cross the line to obtain it. A crowd gathered, examined and tested the merits of the knife. Finally an officer threw it back, wrapped with a large piece of tobacco, in a paper containing the following note: "Friend Yank: The knife is a good one, but we are not allowed to trade. However, you are welcome to this piece of tobacco. Yours, Soldier."—*The Argonaut*.

And the Battle Proceeded.

It was in the Wilderness on the morning of the first fatal battle—May 4, 1864. Gen. Grant's strong force never were more determined, inscrutable look. The army of Gen. Lee was drawn up and impatient for conflict. A slight picket fire was heard dropping along the edges of the serried lines. With that calm, imperturbable manner which always distinguished Gen. Grant in a great crisis, he turned to one of his aids and said: "Is His torian Badeau present?" "He is general," was the prompt reply. "Then," said the great warrior, "let the battle proceed." And it proceeded.—*New York Tribune*.

Working Just as Hard.

The death of "Porte Crayon" (Colonel David H. Strother) recalls one of the brightest impromptu sayings of that celebrated wit, which has probably never been in print. During the war, Colonel Strother, then with the army of West Virginia, was sent by Gen. Kelley with a small force to ascertain if the Confederates were destroying the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as reported, and, if so, to drive them back. He found them at work, and, instead of attacking them, returned to camp at great speed. He reported at headquarters. "Did you find the rebels?" "I did, sir." "What were they doing?" "Tearing up the railroad." "And what were you doing while they were tearing up the railroad?" "I was tearing down the turnpike!"—*Fort Worth Gazette*.

Debts Before Monuments.

Jeff Davis has had luck. Even his picture, which was displayed on the enthusiasm of the survivors of the lost cause in the Mississippi Senate, failed to induce the members to carry a bill appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Confederate soldiers. They coldly decided not to spend this coin, and we think they did well. The State is poor and needs all its money to pay its just debts.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

G. A. R. Notes.

General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, is still pegging away at his back-pay bill.

"The only debt the Nation never can pay is the one it owes its soldiers."

The Indiana encampment, Sons of Veterans, will be held at Indianapolis, June 5.

The Iowa Prisoners' of War Association will meet at Cedar Rapids April 11 and 12.

The members of the W. R. C. in Kansas favor a service pension for the veterans.

A movement is on foot to establish a home for disabled rebel soldiers in Maryland.

The Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry was composed entirely of Scandinavians.

Fast Department Commander T. J. Anderson, of Kansas, is now known as "Sister Tom."

The W. R. C. of Indiana have a visiting committee for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.

Colonel Fred D. Grant is a member of Phil Sheridan Camp, No. 64, Sons of Veterans, New York City.

The "Cameron Dragoons," the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Philadelphia, hold their first reunion May 17.

The Minnesota Division of Sons of Veterans will hold its annual encampment at Minneapolis June 12th.

George N. Morgan, W. R. C., Minneapolis, Minn., recently gave a popular social, which was a success.

At the Department Encampment of Kansas the service pension measure was endorsed by a vote of 402 to 39.

Two hundred and twenty-five comrades answered the last roll-call in the Ohio department during six months of 1887.

One hundred and eighty thousand colored men served as soldiers in the Union army during the war of the rebellion.

General George C. Rogers, late of the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers, is Chairman of the Board of Pension Appeals.

Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross Society, visited Mount Vernon to look after the interest of the cyclone sufferers.

The gain in the order of Sons of Veterans for the months of January and February, was 109 camps and 2,105 members.

Comrade S. O. Lee, Commander of the Grand Army post at Haddonfield, N. J., is a nephew of the rebel Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The Rev. John W. Sayers has entered upon his seventeenth consecutive year as chaplain of the Department of Pennsylvania.

The Sons of Veterans, of Minnesota, increased its membership during the past year by adding twelve camps and 185 members.

The official State census of Kansas, taken in 1887 by the assessors, 39,919 veteran soldiers were reported as residents of the State.

"Carpet-rag socials" are in vogue among the relief corps in Iowa. Carpet-rag rugs are very nice for old veterans in the homes.

It is said that the proposed removal of Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago does not meet with a very hearty approval of the veterans.

The Ladies' Aid Association of the Soldiers Home, Chelsea, Mass., at their annual meeting reported an expenditure of \$1,653.82 in behalf of the veterans.

The G. A. R. National Pension Committee has but five sound legs for its five members to walk on. Corporal Tanner's legs are gone, and Comrades Wagner, Kountz and Bursh are each short one.

In the Home of Lord Lytton.

Lord Lytton opened the eyes of the Parisians at his first reception with the oriental splendor of his house decorations.

The immense vestibule was wonderfully decorated, and transported one to the picturesque regions of the Ganges. Everywhere around were draperies of very rich old Indian curtains, festoons of kandias, old firearms, curved cimeters, helmets, shields of buffalo hide, arrows, and armor of all kinds, with figures clothed in the most gorgeous Indian fabrics. In the center of the great panel that faces the entrance was placed the head of a colossal elephant, whose tusks were two yards and a half long, supposed to be the largest in existence. This wonderful object, surrounded as it was with tiger and leopard skins, attracted nearly as much attention as the model of the throne of the maharajah of Mysore, which was replaced in his kingdom by Lord Lytton when viceroy of India.

This throne, which is superbly carved, is surrounded by a dais and ascended by a magnificent staircase supported by caryatides of the various divinities and heroes of the Hindoo religion.—*New York Tribune*.

BEWARE OF YOUR DOUBLE.

You Have One and He Will Get You Into Limbo.

Strange Cases of Mistaken Identity Recalled by the Frequent Captures of the Undiscovered Tasco.

The "identification" of several persons in different towns in different parts of the West, as Tasco, the Chicago murderer, is not to be wondered at. Stranger "identifications" have happened, although this is a common theory that there are no two men exactly alike in their personal appearance except when they happen to be twins. But that it is a mistaken idea the records of our police and criminal courts abundantly testify. Therefore it is not surprising that so many different men have been arrested in various parts of the country for W. B. Tasco, who is accused of being the burglar who murdered A. J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire. In each of these cases certain marks are said to belong to the murderer, when the arrested persons have in turn clearly established their identity and innocence.

The cases of positive yet mistaken identification of persons are exceedingly numerous. The records of the New York police are full of them.

Some forty or fifty years ago a forged check for a large amount was presented at the counter of the Bank of America in New York. For several days no trace of the forger could be obtained, and the sensation caused by the crime was almost forgotten, when it was revived by the teller causing the arrest of a man he saw standing at the front door of the City Hotel, on Broadway near Chambers street. The body was entirely nude, there was a gag tied in the mouth, and it was evident that the woman had possessed considerable beauty.

For a few days later a porter employed on the pier saw the naked foot of a woman protruding above the water of the North River. He at once proceeded to land the body, when it was found fastened by a rope around the waist to the missing barrel of pitch. The body was entirely nude, there was a gag tied in the mouth, and it was evident that the woman had possessed considerable beauty.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

For The Ypsilantian.

THE SOLDIER OF ALGIERS.
A member of the senior class lay dying of Physics. There was lack of woman's nursing, there were death of woman's tears. But a comrade stood beside her, while her life blood ebbed away, And bent with pitying glance to hear what she might say. The dying senior faltered, as she took that comrade's hand, And she said, "I never more shall see the twenty-first of June." Take a message, and a token, to some distant friends of mine, For I was born at Midland, on the F. and P. M. Line.

Tell my brothers and companions when they meet and crowd around To hear my mournful story on the pleasant timber ground, That we fought "dynamics" bravely and when the day was done, Full many a student lay so pale, beneath the setting sun, And midst the dead and dying were some grown old in puzzle-work, With the death scowl on their noble brows, the last of many scowls. But some were young—and suddenly beheld life's final decline, And one had come from Midland—on the F. and P. M. Line.

Tell my mother that her other daughters shall comfort her old age, For I was still a truant bird that thought her home a cage, For my father was a student, and even as a child, My heart leaped forth to hear him tell of "colories" so bold; And when he died, and left us to divide his scanty hoard, Let them take what e'er they would, but kept my father's Physics.

And with girlish love I placed it where the bright light used to shine On the cottage wall at Midland, on the F. and P. M. Line.

"Tell my brothers not to weep for me and sob with drooping head,

When the seniors are marching in June, with glad and gallant tread,

But to look upon them proudly, with calm and steadfast eye,

For their sister was a senior, too, and not afraid to die.

And when a corona tells the story, I ask them in my name:

To listen to it kindly without regret or shame;

And to place the Physics in its place (my pa's Physics and mine)

For the honor of dear Midland on the F. and P. M. Line.

Neighborhood.

PITTSFIELD.

Last Thursday evening the ladies of the Pittsfield Union Home Mission gave one of the most enjoyable socials of the season at the residence of Mr. Evan Begole. Although the roads were in bad condition, Mr. Begole's fine residence, which it would seem was originally planned for just such occasions, was well filled with friends of the society from quite a distance as also friends of Mr. and Mrs. Begole. Over one hundred were present. The entertainment consisted of recitations, select readings and music, all of which were finely rendered, showing that the ladies of the society are as capable of getting up a good intellectual entertainment as they have shown themselves to be in looking after and providing for the wants of the worthy, needy and unfortunate. A beautiful supper followed and about \$12 was added to the society's funds. All indeed, passed home feeling that they had, indeed, passed a pleasant evening and that they had more than all the rest, they enjoyed the happy satisfaction of having contributed something for a most worthy object. I would say to all towns and neighborhoods, organize similar societies. They will do you good.

STONY CREEK.

Mrs. Emma Barr has returned to her school in Ypsilanti.

Miss Bell Barr spent a part of last week visiting friends at this place.

Miss Mette Graves of Ypsilanti spent last week visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. Rogers.

Mrs. Scott McBone of Ill. visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Hayes of Jackson is visiting friends at this place.

School began Monday in the Redner district with Miss Dora Ambrose, teacher.

Mr. Frank Buck of Buchanan, Mich., is spending his vacation with his parents.

Mr. George Harmon of Detroit is visiting his mother, Mrs. C. Harmon.

The social given by the Literary Club at Mr. Daningsburg's was well attended. The program was good and the evening passed off pleasantly.

The maple sugar social at E. B. Stone's passed off pleasantly.

LIMA.

The republicans of Lima organized a Republican Club last Wednesday, with the following officers: President, Geo. H. Mitchell; Vice-President, Pardon Keyes; Secretary, Henry Wilson; Treasurer, Alvin J. Weston. Every republican in meeting joined the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry buried their little five year old daughter last Saturday, she having died from a complication of diseases after a painful illness of five or six weeks. Just as the funeral procession was about leaving their residence, another child was taken violently sick so that a physician was immediately summoned.

Geo. Taylor, who was seriously hurt in a runaway last week is improving.

Miss Hattie Noyes of Chelsea has been spending the past week with Mrs. Geo. H. Mitchell.

CHERRY HILL.

The township meeting passed off quietly last Monday and the whole democratic ticket was elected excepting supervisor, O. R. Patterson, republican, having eleven majority.

This place was thrown into quite an excitement last week by diphtheria breaking out in Burt Gould's family. One child died but the rest of the family are considered out of danger at this writing owing to the skillful care of Dr. Hueston. The house has been quarantined by the Board of Health to prevent spreading the contagion.

In the family of Albert Cole two miles north of here diphtheria has done its fatal work. One child has died but the rest of the family are out of danger.

Our school had to be closed sometime ago on account of measles and is now closed again. What next?

UNIVERSITY.

Spring vacation having closed, students have settled down for the "home stretch."

The week of cold weather was quite acceptable to those who worked in the Anatomical Laboratory during vacation. They will be well satisfied to find the spring come but slowly up this way.

Some students are unimpeachable by a literary temperament, evidenced by a request at the library for "innocent abroad." Another one inquired of the librarian if he had any of Geo. Elliot's works, on receiving an affirmative reply, he said he would like a few, was not particular what ones; he had often heard of his writings and thought he would read some.

SALEM.

The concert held Sunday, in the Baptist church at Salem, was well attended. The subject chosen was "What must it be to be

there," and many interesting exercises were given.

The funeral of the only son of John Smith, Jr., occurred at the M. E. Church in Salem, on Tuesday of last week.

Fred Packard accidentally let an ax fall on his foot last Saturday, thereby inflicting a severe wound.

Mr. Comstock, who for nearly a year has been suffering from sciatica, has gone to Dr. Hall's Sanitarium for treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Tait left for their new home near Northville, Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Hooper has been engaged to teach the Salem high school, for the next term.

George Warn, who has been seriously ill for a long time, is now convalescent.

CANTON.

For fifty years Canton has been represented on the board of Supervisors by Democrats until last year there was a break in the democratic fold. There was weeping, wailing and many resolves to revenge their fallen comrades. There was Markey, Charley, Billy and Johnny who sat around as silent as so many stone Jugs, who were supposed to be sufficiently punished for their last year's loss of confidence in their old. But lo! and behold, when the box that held the destinies of so many of the faithful was emptied upon the table, they all had got there except one, a solitary one, and I brought tears to my eyes to see that funeral-like procession winding its way toward the dirge singing a mournful dirge.

O they lie us in the same place that we hit them last year.

Great Heavens! Wont we pay them back next year.

Oh Dear! It was heart-rending to see the faithful knifing each other with that cruel weapon called the ballot, where, by a little forgiveness, a little charity towards their erring brethren, they could have scooped off all the persimmons and thrown back the shucks, to the long suffering and hungry republicans.

Brother Democrats, will you listen to that still small voice which has come up to you from Canton and from VanBuren with two hundred democratic majorities, saying you may have swallowed the greenbacks, head and tail, but like dried apples they are likely to swell up and "burst" you

WIDE OPEN.

Rev. Edward Wood received a telegram last Tuesday, informing him of the death of his father. Deceased was a resident of Lenawee county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Carlton were visiting at his father's last week.

Mr. Bissell is suffering with a lame ankle. A stick of timber falling on his foot crushed it.

Miss Eloise Bradshaw of Belleville visited at S. P. Ballard's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurio Harriman visited at Edward Tabor's Sunday School commenced in Morgan district, Monday, with Miss Cross as teacher.

Perrin Potter started for his home in California last Friday. His niece Miss Calista Draper accompanies him.

Measles are prevalent in Whittaker and Eaton's.

Will Holland's brother-in-law from Ypsilanti is visiting him.

RAVENSONVILLE.

Mrs. E. H. Owen is seriously ill and under the care of Dr. Owen of Ypsilanti. Amos Fifield is in Missouri, where his mother is not expected to live.

Ben Gilbert and Henry Owen spent Saturday in Detroit.

The spring term of school commenced Monday, with Miss Lottie Dougherty as teacher.

John Barlow will open a law office in Belleville in the future.

Look out for clothesline thieves. Henry Owen and Peter Dickson had lines stripped Monday night.

NORMAL ITEMS.

Many old students are visiting the Normal. We noticed Frank Buck, '84; George McGee, '86; Donna Warner, '87; Kittie Stewart, '87.

Prof. C. L. Blodgett, '83, of Saline, was at the Normal, Monday.

Miss Gertrude Wood is spending a few days with Normal friends.

Miss Alice Crook has returned to school.

Most of the boys voted before leaving home.

C. D. McLouth was called home during vacation by the illness and death of his mother.

Miss Anna Lockwood has reentered school, and will graduate with the class of '88.

A familiar picture greeted the eyes of the older students Wednesday morning.

Miss Fannie Metzger, '86, Mrs. Rettie Dodge McVicar, '85, and Mrs. Matie Champion Hodge occupied seats in the elevated tiers.

Clyde Parmalee is back.

Rev. Mr. Gorton, who was a Normal student in the days when Profs. Bellows, Goodison, and George were young and frisky Normalites, conducted chapel exercises, Wednesday.

Prof. Sill of the Normal will conduct the services at St. Luke's next Sunday.

IMPURE FOOD.

Exceeding caution should be exercised in the purchase of a new article of food. Many recent cases of serious illness have been reported from the use of the new patent foods for infants, from untested baking powders, and cheap flavoring extracts. The desire for rapid wealth induces unscrupulous manufacturers to place anything before the public that will sell at a large profit, without regard to its usefulness or healthfulness. At present there is a great raid upon the baking powder market, and so many impure and adulterated articles of this kind have been found peddled about the country that the authorities in several of the States have taken the necessary action to expose them.

The report of the Ohio State Food Commission has shown that a large number of the brands sold here are made from alum, phosphates, or a cheap and adulterated cream of tartar. The danger to the public is made still greater by the unblushing effrontery with which the proprietors of these impure powders advertise them as perfect, claiming for them all kinds of false and impossible endorsements.

The official report of the Ohio State Food Commission gives the names of a number of these impure powders, and the amount of impurity and inert matter in each as follows:

NAME.

PER CENT. OF IMPURITIES, ETC.

Dr. Price's	13.66
Sterling	12.63
Pearl's	12.50
Sabato (alum)	18.25
Forest Star (alum)	24.04
Silver Star (alum)	31.88
Gold Label	31.88
Horsford's (phosphate)	36.49
Kenton (alum)	38.17
Patapaso (alum)	40.08
One Spoon (alum)	58.08

The impurities in the powders above mentioned were found to consist of various matters of no benefit. In Dr. Price's powder the principal impurities were lime and Rochelle salts, which were found in large quantities. The impurities in Horsford's powder were composed of phosphate of soda, lime, etc., but none of the "nutritive phosphates," without which it can be sustained. The impurities found in the other powders named were principally alum and lime.

From the report of the Commission it is evident that the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest degree of strength and purity.

HAIL THE RED WAGON

If you want sound wood, full measure and a square deal from Samson's Wood Yard.

UNABLE TO TELL.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered very much with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I am unable to tell one half that I suffered. I was not able to obtain relief until I used Sulphur Bitters, which completely cured me. —C. B. DALE, 17 Allston street, Boston.

A 50 cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and thoroughly cure the worst case of recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle for chronic cases. Pleasant to take. Fred S. Davis.

To err is human, but you make no mistake if you use Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic for dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. 50 cents.

GEORGE WARN.

REGULAR MEETING.

MONDAY EVE, APR. 2, 1888.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

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